

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

School Algebra with Exercises. By George Egbert Fisher, M. A., Ph. D., and Isaac J. Schwatt, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Mathematics in the University of Pennsylvania. 8vo. Cloth, 406 pages. Price, \$1.00. Philadelphia: Fisher and Schwatt.

This book retains the distinctive features of the authors' Text-Book of Algebra, Part I., but written with a view to the needs of younger students. "The aim has been to make the transition from ordinary Arithmetic to Algebra natural and easy. Nothing has been slighted or evaded, and all difficulties have been honestly faced and explained. Special attention has been paid to making clear the reason for every step taken. Each principle is first illustrated by particular examples, thus preparing the mind of the student to grasp the meaning of a formal statement of the principle and its proof. . . . The importance of mental discipline to every student of Mathematics has also been fully recognized. On this account great care has been taken to develop the subject in a logical manner. Rigorous, but, as a rule, simple proofs of all principles have been given." The book is in every detail one of the highest merit and is worthy the patronage of all teachers of Algebra.

B. F. F.

The American Monthly Review of Reviews. An International Illustrated Monthly Magazine. Edited by Dr. Albert Shaw. Price, \$2.50 per year in advance. Single numbers, 25 cents.

The Cosmopolitan. An International Illustrated Monthly Magazine. Edited and published by John Brisben Walker. Price, \$1.00 per year in advance. Single numbers, 10 cents. Irvington-on-the-Hudson.

ERRATA.

In the last paragraph of "Note on Right Triangles," THE AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL MONTHLY, Vol. VI, No. 3, pp. 91, 92, we find, "A given area, or a given perimeter, can belong to but one prime right-angled triangle."

How will Professor Shedd reconcile the two prime right triangles whose respective sides are 12, 35, 37, and 20, 21, 29? Area= $210=\frac{1}{2}\times12\times35=\frac{1}{2}\times20\times21$.

M. A. Gruber.

On pages 138 and 139 of THE AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL MONTHLY (May), there is a misprint which may be corrected easily by the reader. It is obvious that the tangent of the angle included by the two lines is

$$\frac{\frac{n}{m} \cdot \frac{r}{\sqrt{R^2 - r^2}} + \frac{n}{m_1} \cdot \frac{r}{\sqrt{R^2 - r^2}}}{1 - \frac{n}{m} \cdot \frac{n}{m_1} - \frac{r^2}{R^2 - r^2}},$$

so that the condition for a right angle (formula 10, pp. 138 and 139), is

$$\frac{n}{m} \cdot \frac{n}{m_1} = \frac{R^2 - r^2}{r^2}$$
.